New York, Wednesday, July 3, 1844.

Intelligence from Europe. In all probability we shall receive the news by the Britannia either this or to-morrow morning. She was out thirteen days yesterday noon; and, if " Britannia rules the wave," she must have arrived at Boston before the mail left that city last

## A Voice from the Grave-The Newspaper Press of the Revolution.

We publish on the first page of this day's paper one of the most interesting literary curiosities with which we have met in a long period. It is a copy of the "Massachusetts Spy," a newspaper published at Worcester four years after the memorable epoch when the independence of the United States was announced to the world. It presents, in the most forcible manner possible, a perfect picture of society in that day of heroic virtue, and addresses to us of this generation words of warning, instruction and admonition, which sound like the solemn speech of one arisen from the grave. This curious newspaper is printed on a single sheet of extra foolscap, the paper being of a quality scarcely equal to that of the coarsest wrapping paper. The type is, however, bold and clear, and the typography executed with considerable taste, and evidently with great care. This paper was published in the very midst of

the perilous days of the revolution. The hard struggle was still going on between the mercenary troops of Great Britain, and the devoted bands of freemen fighting for their liberties. New York was in the hands of the enemy. The coasts were blockaded by the enemy's fleet. The treachery of the traitor, Arnold, had just been rewarded by a high command in the British service. The sad fate of the unfortunate Andre was yet fresh in the minds of all Clouds and darkness yet rested on the fort mes of the infant republic. There was still much to threaten the destruction of the hopes of the patriot. But not one shadow of despondency rests upon the face of the "Spy." It is as cheerful, as buoyant, as hopeful and strong hearted as if it were the messenger only of victory and triumph. Reflected on its brown and time-stained pages, we see as in a mirror, that earnest, calm, unshrinking, dignified and resolute spirit which never for an instant, even in the darkest night of that long era of sacrifice and glory, deserted the heroes of the Re-

It is the most graphic record of the past. It is to history what the light and shade and details are to a picture, or the garniture of the stage to a drama. It brings up vividly before us the forgotten actors in the events of other generations, with all their daily business-their infinite variety of calling and pursuit-their eager attention to the thousand objects of a day, which perished with them-their light esteem of men and things which gave the character to their age-their tastes-their customs their manners-we obtain, indeed, an insight as it were, into the mechanism of the world's progress; and if we be wise, we find something more than mere food for curiosity. And so has this "Spy" transported us back two generations. The battlefields of the Revolution, yet smoking with the heat and carnage of the fray—the toilsome marches of the American mulitia—the Spartan-like simplicity of manners which characterized our Revolutionary fathers-the Republican plainness displayed every where, in all classes of society—the ardent love of liberty which pervaded all minds-are all presented to our view with singular distinctness. This single sheet gives us a better idea of that day than a whole volume of Sparks.

The first article, addressed by the publisher, "Isaiah Thomas," to "the lovers of literature in the county of Worcester," is extremely interesting. There is a delicious quaintness, a fine old Angle Saxon purity of tone about it, which render it al most as palatable as one of the essays in the Spectator." With what a modest dignity and substantial good sense does he make his appeal for public favor! How immeasurably superior to the nauseating puffs, and self-adulation of the publishers of our day! The address to the assembly-men, is a very interesting article. No one can fall to be struck by the delicacy, the sound sense, and the patriotic spirit with which the members elect of the General Assembly are reminded of their duties, and high and honorable responsibilities. Here again, the contrast which this address presents to the low, vulgar, abusive, and violent partizan reso lutions and addresses of the present day, redounds but little to the credit of the descendants of the men of that generation with whom we now hold with eighty-four. We have reason to suppose in

We have read with especial gratification the long and able letter, addressed to Sir Henry Clinton Who can read it without admiring us dignified tone-its entire freedom from scurrilous abuse-it frank, manly, patriotic spirit? There is indeed an intellectual majesty about almost every thing written by the leaders of popular opinion during the revolutionary era, which commands the highest respect. A deep sense of the solemnity of their posi tion, as men sent for the defence of liberty-as men to whom the sacred cause of human freedom had been as it were specially committed, appears to have been ever present with these men-to have given a character of dignity and deepest e mest-ness to all that they did and all that they wrote. This letter to Sir Henry Clinton is a favorable spe eimen of the subdued, yet resolute temper which distinguished the men of '76. Nor are the advertisements by any means the least interesting portion of this paper. That one address ed to the ladies, admonishing them as good daughters of the young republic to save the cotton and linen rags for the paper mill, is quite a curiosi ty. We hear a great deal said about the ingenuity and elegance of some of the advertisements now-a-days but we defy the most accomplished master of this important department of literature, to approach in any of their most elaborate compositions, the delicacy with which "Isaih Thomas" hints that the ladies will, besides serving their country, receive ten shillings per pound for the rags, which he wish es them to collect. Then the announcement of the "Almanac," is one of the best things of the kind we have ever seen. We doubt very much whether the little puffer general of the Harper's. or the publishers of the "Mirror Library" could beat it, and that's not saying a little in its praise as a puff, albeit the wares of the meritorious m nufacturers just alluded to, may well deserve good

The letter, extracted from one of the London Journals, and signed "A Briton" has reference to the "Lord George Gordon Riots." It was very generally supposed in London at that time that hese disturbances were created and fomented by American influence, and it will be recollected that Wentworth directly charged Franklin with this, an accusation which was properly and indignantly repelled by that illustrious patriot. This "Briton" was examined before the Privy Council. He was a deserter from the British service, went over to the American camp, and then, after becoming acquaint ed with some of its movements and plans, returned to England, where he again turned traitor, and en deavored to obtain the credence of the ministry He was but one of many of the same class of train tors, whose schemes, however, have been, it would almost seem by special interpositions of Providence, uniformly rendered abortive.

We are confident that the re-publication of this curious old newspaper, will be regarded by all our readers as an acceptable service. The present time-on the eve of the celebration of the nationa holy-day-has appeared to us an appropriate occa sion on which to present this interesting record of he past. No one can deny that a large infusion of th revolutionary spirit is wanted by this generation Elements of civil discord have obtained contract unong this, and the only sure safeguard against their destructive influence is to be sought

in the wider diffusion and increased influence of that pure patriotism—that enlightened perception TRIAL OF POLLY BODINE. Moeting of the Whig Young Men of New York last Evening, at National Hall. that pure patriotism—that enlightened perception of liberty—that free, loving, and liberal spirit, which united the patriotic party of 76 in bonds of affection and indissoluble harmony-which rendered, as the soul of one man, the spirits of the founders of the republic, however diversified in creed, and same and lineage.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE SWEEP IN THE CUSTOM House .- Already Mr. Atwood, the new Surveyor, has begun the work with the besom of destruction, by turning out every one in his department, except one, and putting in their places true blue Tyler men, who will be faithful to the death till the 4th

of March next, but not a moment longer. Next week the work will begin in the other deartments of the Custom House. As the almanacs say, rain, hail and snow, and awfully squally weather may be expected about these times Towle will, we expect, be next heard from. We should not be surprised if Isaac Hone were the first removed, as he is related to the legal functionary who advised the impeachment of the President.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—The subordinate officer of the New York Custom House are in as much trouble about these days, as so many crabs in hot water. They sieze upon the skirts of any one who may possibly save them. Mr. Delazon Smith, the Tyler Ohio orator, now stopping at Howard's Hotel, is througed with them like bees upon the ranch of an apple tree in swarming time. Their fate will soon be known.

DELAZON SMITH .- Who is he? Some of Captain Tyler's Custom House friends say he is the greatest living American orator. All we know about it is, that Delazon is the great Ohio Tyles man, has come all the way from Dayton, and wants to make a speech here in New York to a Tyler meeting. But the Tylerites in this city are shy of trying to get up a Tyler meeting for the sole purpose of hearing Mr. Smith. Whereupon, Mr mith says he came here to make a speech, and a speech he will make, meeting or no meeting. The great questions now, therefore, are, When? and

GREAT RAISING OF HICKORY POLES .- We under stand that there is to be a great hickory-pole raising at Clifton, Staten Island, to-day. One of the fines trees of the forest is to be transplanted. We don't know the precise spot, but the scenery of the Island is so beautiful in that portion, that an inappropriate

Place cannot be chosen.

The country in the vicinity of Clifton is indee most delightful. At the Telegraph station you are always certain of finding a breeze, if there is one blewing from any of the four quarters of the heavens. And besides, you meet a fine old sea-captain -a perfect "salt"-full of anecdote, wit and humor, and who has more fun in him than a whole crew of your modern naval heroes. Here you can get an iced lemonade, a sherry cobbler, and seated on the bank, enjoying the cooling breeze and the noble sea view.

The drives are delightful on the Island-the roads in fine order and cool. When tired of driving, and with the keen appetite excited by the sea-air, by repairing to Clifton House, you can get a dinner equal to any ever served at the Astor House, the est attendance, and most comfortable accommo

LATER FROM HAYTI. - The beautiful brig Maria .. Hill, Capt. Alfred Hill, arrived here yesterday

from Gonaives, with advices to the 16th ult. According to the intelligence, which we have received from Capt. H. it appears that the Island is in a more settled state than for some time previous to the 16th. The President, Guerrier, has so far given perfect satisfaction to all classes of the population; and the chiefs of the northern and souther parts of the Island, have sent in their submission to the new government. Business had taken a very active turn; confidence was universally restored.

The market at Gonaives was well stocked with all kinds of American provisions. There was only one arrival expected from Boston, and if her carto should remain out a little longer, it would arrive tisements. at a good market. Coffee was very lively and prices had been kept up to a high point. Prices on the 16th ranged from 111 a 12c. and the demand for logwood was great, principally for Nassau and Jamaica, to fill up vessels laying on demurageprices \$10 a II per M.

TRAVELLING TO EUROPE.-FACTS FOR THE OWN ERS OF STEAM SHIPS .- The steam ship Acadia left Boston last Monday with sixty-six cabin passengers On the same day the Oxford for Liverpool, Oneida addition to this, that at least half a dozen of those who have gone in the Acadia hailed from New

who have gone in the Acadia hailed from New York.

It is a fact worthy of note, that the Acadia is a most excellent and popular steam ship, and is sufficiently capacious to comfortably carry one hundred and twenty-five passengers. Yet we see that she leaves her western dépôt with one half of that number, while our magnificent packets sail on the same day, with one third more passengers than the steam ships. What does all this signify?

Such facts as we have given, showing this city to be the centre of the western travelling world, have been apparent enough since the first establishment of the steam ship lines, yet many of those the most interested in the business do not perceive them. We are glad, however, that there are capitalists on both sides of the Atlantic, skrewd enough to see them, and are ready to profit thereby. This summer we shall have the Great Western and the Great Britain and their success, without the aid of \$400,000 from the British government, will be the means of the organization of a line of ocean. of \$400,000 from the British government, will be the means of the organization of a line of ocean steamers to be run from New York to Liverpool that will wholly eclipse any line now in existence. Then every tub will have to stand or run on its own

Gov. Bouck arrived in town yesterday morning. and put up at Howard's Hetel. The Governor renains in town till after the fourth.

WARM WEATHER .- Yesterday set in warm again. We now have three hot days, then a cold one then three extreme hot days again. Variety is leasing at any rate. If the heat continues to be o oppressive, our criminal and other courts will have to adjourn, as they do in Texas, till more ice omes from the north

EUROPE AND AMERICA.-There is now a regular ommunication from one side of the Atlantic to the other every three days. Yet, another line o Liverpool packets is soon to be organized.

THE BRIDAL PARTY IN WASHINGTON .- The Ma lisonian of Monday gives the following accounof the bridal party at the Capitol:-

of the bridal party at the Capitol:—

President Tyler returned with his fair bride to the capital on the evening of last Thursday On Saturday the bride received company. Though there was no announcement in the papers, it was generally known that on that day the White House would be open to those who wished to pay their compliments to the Chief Magistrate and his bride, and during the hours of reception the rooms were thronged. The Heads of Departments, the Foreign Ministers in their court dresses, and the officers of the Army and Navy in uniform, in company with the ladies of their acquaintance, made a brilliant show, and his Honor the Mayor and his lady, and most of the elite of the capital, whether in public or private stations, offered their congratulations and bade the lady of the Mansion welcome. The bride, when Miss Gardner, had with her fair sister, who is sow her guest, spent parts of two winters with us and delighted all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance by the attractions of her purson and mind—gifted as see has been with every advantage of education and foreign travel—and by the charms of her graceful manners, which shone, as every one telt, in their apprepriate sphere on Saturday. A most magnificent bride's cake and epstkling champaigne awaited the welcoming guests, and the distinctions of party and of opinion were all forgotten, and kind feelings and generous impulses seemed to gladden the hearts or all in the attention the President's garden, in which the band from the Navy Yard play every Saturday attennoun, was more thronged than we ever remember to have seen it. On the portice of the

RECEIVED BY SPECIAL EXPRESS.

Trial of Polly Bodine, for the Murder of her Sister-in-law, Emeline Houseman.

TUESDAY-EIGHTH DAY. Before the Court of Over and Terminer, at Rich the Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Circuit Judge; Hon. Albert Ward, First Judge of Richmond County, and Associate-Judges Cortelyou, Littell, Crocheron and Clawson.

For prosecution, District-Attorney CLARK, JAMES R. WHITING, Esq., and Commissioner Phelps. For defence, David Graham, Roderick N. Mor-RISON and CLINTON DE WITT, Esqs.

RISON and CLINTON DE WITT, Esqs.

The testimony in this case was closed on Monday evening, and exclusively published in the Herald of yesterday morning, one day in advance of the combined newspaper press of this city.

The court assembled yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and it being known that the counsel would commence aumning up the swidence, a large number of isdies were aumning up the swidence, a large number of isdies were an attendance, among whom were some whose personal charms would vie with any of our city belles. R. N. Moraison, Esq., for defence, commenced summing up the case, and occupied the earnest attention of the court for three hours in a forcible argument, endeavoring to satisfy the jury of the innocence of the accused.

District Attorney Clarkx followed, and continued his argument until about three o'clock. He presented a chronological detail of the circumstances attendant upon this transaction and was anxiously listened to by the crowded suditory.

David Granam, Esq then proceeded for the defence, in one of the most powerful legal arguments, and most elequent appeals on behalf of his client, that has ever been listened to in a court of justice. He closed last swening, and will be followed this morning by Janses R Warriso, Esq., for prosecution. The charge will be delivered this evening, and the verdict of the jury will, in all probability, be presented in time for Thursday morning's edition.

FOURTH OF JULY .- In addition to the amusements and excursions on this day, noticed in yesterday's Herald, we add the following, which have since been heard of. To-morrow we shall collect them all together and present them in one article.

Excursions.—By Railroad to Medford station. (Patchogue,) Fireplace, and Carman's River, on Long Island. Leave and return at various hours of the day.

Grand Fishing Excursion in the day time to the Fishing Banks in the steamer Thomas Salmond, Capt. Schultz, having on board a four-pounder, cap tured by Decatur at Tripoli, and plenty of powder. Fare each way 25 cents In the evening, the same boat will give another excursion, and cotillon party up the North River in the evening. Fare as be-

fore. Both will be delightful excursions.

Grand excursion up Hudson River in the steamer Troy, Capt. Gorham—and down in the Empire, Capt. Roe-go as far up as Poughkeepsie. Fifty cents each way.

To Mamaroneck in the steamer William Young

by Jefferson Tent, No. 22, I. O. of R.-groves, nusic, addresses, sumptuous repast, &c.

Around Staten Island in the steamer Warren,

Capt. Mansell, stopping at Perth Amboy one hour. Fare for the excursion 50 cents. AMUSEMENTS IN THE CITY .- Parker gives a grand military and civic ball at Washington Hall. Dan-

cing to commence at half past eight. Tickets \$1, o admit a gentleman and his ladies. At Niblo's Garden, Mitchell and Edge intend to stonish people a few, if not more. Several most laughable entertainments, day and evening.

The Ethiopean Serenaders give two entertainments at the Apollo, one at half past two, and the other at a quarter past eight. Tickets 25 cents. In addition to the above, there will be an Indian dance at the Washington Lunch at Hoboken. A

THIS EVENING, July 3d, Mr. Warner's company of Vocalists, together with Dodsworth's unrivalled Brass Band, will give a Grand Miscellaneous Concert on board the steamboat South America. (weather permitting.) The boat will leave the foot of Barclay street, north side of the ferry, at 71 o'clock ; the State Prison Dock 71, and Pier No. 1, North River, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and pas down the Bay. Tickets for the excursion 50 cente

Great doings also at Castle Garden this evening. For the Ethiopean Serenaders and various other musements this day and evening, see the adver-

Theatricals, &c.

Dr. Lardner closed his series of lectures in Phila elphia on Saturday evening last, and will deliver series of lectures and exhibit his unrivalled views and apparatus in this city in a few days.

Herr Alexander, the magician, is performing a Ole Bull left Boston for Worcester on Monday

The Andrews are giving concerts at Saratoga.

Signora Castellan, make an impression never to be effaced
Mr. Brough, the vocalist, is giving concerts at

COWAN & DILKS, MERCER STREET.-Yesterday's sale was quite the thing-plenty of horses-plenty of buyers-and whether "White Surrey" was saddled or not, Cowan was himself again. There were a few beautiful animals disposed of; some to the tune of \$300, \$350 and \$400-others to suit a! who went to be suited It is expected that this establishment will do a great business in the course of a short time.

THE PRINCETON. - The steamer Princeton sailed from the harbor on Monday, with Capt. Stockton on board. The Captain was very ill.

07- Thos. Shankland, 20 Wall street, has been pointed a commissioner for the State of Maine.

ITALIAN OPERA.-In consequence of the near approach of the great national holiday, the second epresentation of L'Italiana in Algieri, which was received with such unbounded approbation on Monday last, has been postponed till Friday night.

ETHIOPEAN SERENADERS .- A reference to the advertisement of these distinguished melodists, will convince the public, that on this evening as well as upon two occasions to-morrow, they will execute a programme of unequalled attraction.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.—The splendid steamboar South America will repeat the excursion of vesterday down the bay, this afternoon at 4 o'clock For time and place see advertisement.

SWIMMERS .- All swimmers are cautioned against bathing in the harbor. Sharks frequently swim to some distance up the bay.

We have in type a full report of the Annual Commencement of the New York University, which is crowded out by the press of equally interesting and important matter.

MESMERISM —The N. O. Crescent City says:—
"There is, unquestionably, a deep and dark mystery enshrouding the science or art of mesmerism. At a late lecture on this subject in the west, a young lady had a tooth extracted while in the mesmeric state, without evincing the slightest indication of pain. A well filled mouth never contains more than thirty-two teeth, yet it was known that that young lady had submitted to the operation in sixty-three different lectures. The only way we can account for her being so amply provided with teeth, is by supposing that she must have a sort of shark's mouth, which is supplied with three rows of grinders."

association. At eight o'clock some hundreds of young men were collected together at National Hall. There was a small band of music in attendance.nond Court House, Staten Island, consisting of John Stevens, Esq. was invited to the chair to preside. At first there were loud calls for "Greeley,

Greeley."
Mr. Greeley made his appearance, but desired that Mr. Hoxie might speak first, as the latter gentleman had other engagements, and must speak first this evening, or not at all.

Inst this evening, or not at all.

Judge Hoxik accordingly made his appearance at the zealous call of the young men present. He made a very sober, paternal and dignified whig speech. He praised thenry Clay, and gave the young men a large invoice of good advice in relation to their duties as young politicians. He told them something about the turifi, and something about annexation. On this latter point he called the Texians a nation of liars, thieves, swindlers, and blackguards. lackguards.

Horace Greeker was then called for. He said twelve

the Texians a nation of thirs, theyes, swinders, and blackguards.

Horack Greener was then called for. He said twelve years ago he was travelling in the centre of New Hampshire, and had to scrabble pretty hard to git to the town where he was to give his first vote for Henry Clay. He then went on to give some account of Gen. Jackson, and how he driv off the Cherokees into a howlin wilderness. (Large numbers of the young men here left the room) He believed that people leok more to things now than they did in times past. As to annexation, it is thrust upon us as a presidential question. It door seem to me, said he, that not a thousand men last winfer would have signed a petition for annexation. Do you want to pay the debt of Texas? Do you want to assume the debts of Texas? Do you want to assume the debts of Texas? Do you want to assume the debts of Texas? Bo you want to assume their vices? Mr. Greeley next went on to discuss the question of slavery. We ought to be fathful to our bargain with the Southern States. But we don't want any more slavery added to our Territory. Look at forin nations. We don't want France. He believed that a national coascience might be awakened. Here he gave another touch at the Cherokees Then a touch at Greece, Themistocles, and Aristides, how. Themistocles wanted to burn the enemy's feet, but Aristides advised not to do it. Next he spoke of a terriff. New houses are going up all over the country—new factories—new forges, and so on. The country so for the terriff, and almost all the Senate. Mr. Greeley said he was not old himself. (Here violent drumming was heard out of doors—it gradually receded). He then undertook to sympathize with the young men, and gave them sundry good advice. He told a story of a gardener down in Connecticut, who made an excellent garden, but as he was a whig, the democrats would not ty to get his out to vote. This he t

little torn—and his cost was out at the elbows. He looked as if there were a high tarifi, and no home manufacture;

Dr. Chipler, of Georgia, next addressed the meeting He charged upon the Democrats that their principles were all of a negative character—nothing positive. There was one exception—it was annexation. Mr. Polk was to go lour years for Texas (cheers.) and nothing else. Southern Whigs go for the Constitution, and if Northern Whigs will do the same, the country will be safe (loud and enthusiastic cheering, after which some one cried out. "Three cheers for the Whigs of the South?" which was given with great ardor.) Dr. C. then went into a comparison of Polk and Clay. It has long since been settled, he said, that there is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous (loui cheering.) If this be so, there is but one step from Polk to Clay. Another sigument against Polk is, that there are four ways of pronouncing his name—Poke—Pack—Polk—And Pork. He is a man without faults, and without qualities. Should he be elected, his administration will be most disastrous. All his measures will be half way and deficient—(cheers, and the band played Yankee Doodle)

Resolutions were then read.

Mr. Warosy was then called for, but did not appear. Various others were called for—Lawton—Graham—Halsey—Lawton—Graham, &c.

Geonge A. Halsey at last made his appearance, and made a short address.

The meeting then adjourned.

Whig Gathering of the Fifth Congressional District at Abingdon Square.

This meeting was announced to take place a 7½ o'clock, but at that hour there were only present about twenty-five boys playing at hide and seek, nine adults, and five females with infants in their arms, and some six or eight reporters from the different papers in this city, including our own corps of four, who were sent i full strength, thinking there would be something worth reporting, but "alas, what a falling off was there, my countrymen." It was near nine ere the principals arrived, and then there was some difficulty in getting the meeting organised. saw a greater farce in our lives than this. Really, if the Whigs can do no better, let them give up as once—it is useless "to kick against such pricks" as the Democrats present against them on such

ike occasions.

Hon. WM. MANDEVILLE was called to the chair.
Mr. Tomanson arose to present the 9th ward banner, and observed that they were not gathered for the purpose of commemorating the anniversary of e great battle, of victory already won; but, as the clens gather to the fray, so were they there to pledge their faith to each other, to unite and be true to their principles and their common country—to rally with all their strength under the pure banner, and promise that they would win the battle in which they were about to engage. It was not alone with music or banners that they would do so, but by a solemn determination to perpetuate the principle of their forefathers, and hand down to future generations those great doctrines in defence of which their ancestors immortalized themselves. It was not one of the simple questions of the day that made the people there gather in their strength and might—it was owing to the great and important principles involved in the fight, that made every rated themselves. It was not one of the simple questions of the day that made the people there gather in their strength and might—it was owing to the great and important principles involved in the fight, that made every patiot arise in his strength, in defence of their institutions. (Cheers) Mr. T. then went on to point out some of the distinctions between the doctrines and conduct of the democratic and whip parties. The democratic leadersought to array in hostility the poor and humble classes against the rich. They appealed to the worst passions of the human heart. Their consistency was but a name; for at the time that Van Buren declared himself hostilie to the annexation of Texas, he was the democratic champion; but superseded by another, at the Baltimore Convention, o serve party tricks and factious motives. Mr. T. then culogised the whig creed. It sought to ennoble, instead of debasing—to raise and elevate the lower classes, by protecting native industry. R was said that if they do not possess Texas, England would. He was prepared to say that if Texas so far forgot the lessons of predence which were taught her by this Union—if she was base enough to sell her proud position, and deck the diadem of a foreign monarch, she was unworthy an affiliation with a free people—he would let her go. Yet sooner than sea to size by the British beast of the forest—the rampant lion—he would let loose their heaven-saaring bird—the American eagle—and tear the lone star from the foreign diadem, and place it back in the firmament of heaven (Great applause.) Mr. T. then presented a heautiful new banner to the Ninth Ward Clay Club, enjoming upon them to be true to their unsullied principles—to guard it for their sake, and that of the great man whose portrait decorated it; and closed with an apostrophe to Mr. Clay and the American eagle, amidst loud cheers.

Mr. Rosgars, President of the 9th ward Clay Club thanked the last speaker on the part of the club he had the honor to represent. Henry Clay was a person well known to the American

was lost. They would convince them that the banner present would never be disgraced.

The Clay Glee Club here aung "Our own Harry Clay."

Mr. John O. Sargrant here came forward and said, he was glad to hear again the voice of his whig friends. It reminded him of the glorious days of 1840, when all had pledged themselves to do the good work, and which they would do again. Their principles were the same as in 1840. They would contend for them in the same spirit, and fight for Clay (cries of "Yes, by G-d.") The locofocos stood, in 1840, with their hands is power under the guidance of their leaders, but now they are in a different way, and they sacrificed their party and their principles when they gave up Van Buren. They will be defeated at the election, and if ever there was a party that deserved success, the whigs were that party. As a party they had been all that a party deserved to be, and he would read the resolutions. The Speaker here read one resolution, and said as to the rest of the resolutions they may well be dispensed with for the sake of the songs and the music that are coming.

The Hon. Mr. BULLOCK, of Kentucky, here came forward and said he was proud of his State, as it would receive the proud appellation of the Banner State of the Union. He felt at a less how to make a speech; but when he considered the principles upon which they had come forward, he would not heatitate to pronounce them conservative principles. The principle of the Locofocos was unqualified opposition to every thing for iwhich the Whigs contended. The Locofoco mice, Appertionment Bill. In Rhode Island the party had acted in secret, in such a manner as to strike at the very root of the Constitution. This party also went in for the majority; and they overlooked their own friend. Van Buren. A party that were honest would not known to fame, and was twice regulated as a candidate for Governer in his own State. Folk's sentiments were the same as Jacksen's. If Jackson were to die now he supposed Polk would also die like a rat in an exhaus

ed, and he was epposed to such a thing as Annexation. (Loud cheering.)

Dubley Salden, Esq., next was about to address the meeting, when the alarm of firearms was heard; at this there was a great rush, banners falling, &c., but it was soon found to be only a loose report of the idle mob of locoficco on the outside; and a few boys on the outsidres of the assembloge, threw a cracker amidat hose assembled which caused all the disturbance. After some time order was restored, and the gentleman proceeded to address the assembly, which had been much diminished in the meanwhile. His address was of the usual character; the whigs

Meeting of the Whig Young Men of New York last Evening, at National Hell.

This was the first regular meeting of the Young Men's Henry Clay Association of the city of New York. Jas. S. Thayer, Esq. is the President of the association. At eight o'clock some hundreds of the association. At eight o'clock some hundreds of the meeting adjourned.

City Intelligence.

Police Office.—Tuesday, July 2 -Nothing of interest transpired to-day that is worthy of record.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A man named William Harvey went into the store of Mr. Samuel Rutton, No. 192 East Breadway, and in payment of two shillings for a tooth brush, gave a counterfeit \$5 bill on the Traders' Bank of Providence, R. I. He was arrested, and is com-

mitted for trial.

APPALLING SUICIDE.—A young man, only 21 years of age, named Henry A. Davis, born in England, who resided at No. 42 Wooster street, committed suicide by cutting his throat in a most shocking namer with a razor, about 60 celock this morning. He died soon after he committed the act. He had been desponding for a length of time—was a clark by occupation, and also a man of family. The coroner held an inquest on the body. Verdict, "Suicide, while laboring under mental alienation," &c.

DIED SUDDENLY.—A man, named John Hall, aged 60, born in Iteland, was discovered dead in a chair this morning, at the Northern Hotel, foot of Courtlandt street—He was extremely dissipated in his habits. Verdict in his case, "Apoplexy," &c.

General Sessions.

General Sessions.

Before Recorder Tallmadge, and Aldermen Drake and Emmans.

M. C. Pattersen, Esq. District Attorney.
July 2—Sentence.—Ann Keeler, the woman who was convicted yesterday of manslaughter in the fourth degree, in pushing Johanna Sweeney down stairs at No. 59 Cross street and causing her death, was fined \$5 only, as the jury had recommended her to mercy. She left the court, her counsel, Mr. Wilson, becoming surity that the fine should be paid.

Perjury.—On application of counsel, the trial of John Clements was postponed till another term of the court, as some of the witnesses had left the country and gone to Ireland. A commission to take their testimony was directed to be issued by order of the Court.

No other business being before the court this day, that was in preparation, the court adjourned to Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Common Pleas.

Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ulshoefer.

July 2—James Tookill vs. Bernard Duffey and wife.
—This case noticed in yesterday's Herald was resumed this day. The facts appeared as follows: At shout 9 o'clock on the night of the 27th day of November last. Mr. Toohill, who resides at 15 Washington street, near the Battery, with two or three boarders in his house, were alarmed by a riot opposite their house and adjacent to the premises of the defendant. On stepping across to learn the cause, Toohill discovered that a female was about being dragged to the watch house by watchman MoMahon, but Toohill finding the woman's hair dishevelled, and also that she was without a cloak, shawl or bonnet, remonstrated with the watchman, and said that he should permit her togo into Duffy's and get something on her, as it would be shameful to take a woman to the watchhouse on a winter's night uncovered. The woman was then allowed to enter, whereupon, Duffy, in presence of the watchman, and also, one Edward Farrell, struck the plaintiff, knocked him foor falling; but so severely that his jawhone was mearly broken; medical aid was called in—he was soinjured it was alleged as to be unable to work for several weeks. The delence rested upon the ground that Duffy was aiding the watchman take the woman off, and that any punishment inflicted upon the plaintiff was well merited.

The jury after considerable absence rendered a verdict for defendant.

for defendant.

For Plaintiff, D. Major and N. B. Blunt—For Defendant
James T. Brady.

Wheaton vs. Ward.—An action of trespass for breach
of warrants in sale of a horse.

Verdict for Plaintiff \$116.34, with cests.

Court of Chancery.

Refore Vice Chancellor McCoun.

JULY 2 DECESSORS — John H. Scudder and Robert Manning, Assignces, vs. Jonathan D. Harris, Mary Ann Harris and William McKinley.—Motion denied, with costs to be texed, and te be included in the bill of costs of the attachment proceedings.

Hannah Fuller vs. Thomas Fuller.—Decree, divorce a vinculo matrimoni.

Peter P. Ricrson vs. Emeline E. Ricrson—Decree, divorce a vinculo matrimoni.

Jean B. P. Lesneur vs. Jeanne P. Lesneur.—Decree, divorce a vinculo matrimoni.

Mangaret E. Robertson, called Margaret E. Cowdrey vs. Edward M. Cowdrey.—Decree annulling the marriage ceremony performed between the parties by the Rev. Mr. Hutton, Presbyterian minister.

Stephen Wecks vs. John M. Lorrene.—Decree overruling exceptions to Master's Report and confirming same, and that complainants recover the balance reported to be due, with costs to be taxed.

U. S. District Court.

Before Judge Betts.

JULY 2.—James S. Lewis, master brig "Peru," vs. Benj Baldwin.—On the 9th November, 1843, a collision took place between both vessels off Sandy Hook in a gale, which blew heavily, at 10 to clock at night, by which the "Peru," laten with conferent finder, this, and chartered for this port, was sunk. Libel dismissed with costs to be taxed.

taxed.

Zachricsson & Co. alias Thorny Zachricsson, Vice Cousul to his Majesty King of Sweden and Norway, of Port of
New York, ads. James D. Robinson—Was then taken up on argument.
The Court adjourned over.

Court of Errors.

No. 17, Geo. Rudd, et al vs. Thos. E. Davis.—Mr. J. R. Hall concluded for Defendant in Error; upon which Mr. C. O'Conner was heard in reply for Plaintiff in Error.

Lot Rudd et al Piff. in Error, vs. Henry E. Davis, Deft, in Error.—Mr. J. P. Hall concluded for Deft. in Error, and Mr. C. O'Conner was heard in reply.

Decision postponed.

Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 21 called and passed.

No. 22, H. N. Fryatt et al vs. The Sulivan Company—Mr. H. G. Dodge was heard for Piff in Error.

Court of Over and Terminer. JULY 2-This Court was further adjourn

JULY 2—His Honor, Judge KENT, adjourned over to this ay, no jury cases being ready.

Superior Court. Before a full Bench.

July 1—The Court will be engaged on argument case
uring the week.

Court Calendar-This Day. COMMON PLEAS.-July 3.-Nos 2, 62, 20, 22, 40, 68, 78 CIRCUIT COURT. - Same as yesterday.
Superior Court. - No Jury cases this

Amusements.

A musements.

Nirito's Garden.—Another irresistibly attractive announcement is made by the management here, to the effect that, Herr Korponay will perform with the graceful Pauline Desjardins that world renowned dance. La Polka, in the true style and costume as it was danced in Paris by Perrot and Grisi. This being the first, and it is said, the only opportunity of witnessing this Pas decre which has delighted all Europe, the Saloon will doubtless be crowded with the élite of the city. The preparations for the grand ballet of the Revolt of the Harem are fast growing towards perfection, and that renowned spectacle will be produced on Monday evening in a style of splendor and magnificence unparalleled. In the meantime a grand jubilee will take place at these gardens tomorrow and durage the week in celebration of the anniversary of our Glorious Independence.

(175- Every family of fashion may now be found at the Castle Garden. The place itself is elegant, well lighted, and filled with well dressed company. The entertainments are more varied than any other place of anusement attempts to produce—Feu d'Artifice, the elegant French Company—the Instrumental Cencert—the magnificent Spanish Family—La Domenico—Herrico el Jaleo—and the lovely and engaging Ottavia—but read the advertisement.

63- The Dwarf at the New York Museum, ftj- The Dwarf at the New York Museum, is a fine, rosy cheeked, dark eyed, good looking little fellew; in fact, in point of beauty, surpasses the celebrated Tom Thunb. Another dwarf has lately arrived in the city, but he is no more to be compared to the one at the New York Museum, than a molehill is to a mountain. The Laplander is certainly not so old as Col. Chaffin, but that is a fault that will always improve; but which is the best dwarf, not the slightest doubt can be entertained, and the public will soon make the discevery. They must be quick in their decision, however, as the dwarf at the New York Museum leaves the city after this week. The Giantess, Winchell, and a host of other performers, appear. A splendid entertainment this afternoon at three o'clock. Tremendous preparations are making for tomorrow.

That Dwarf at the American Museum is a great wonder. He totally eclipses Tom Thumb; and as for the shilling dwarf, at Peale's, why, the Colonel don't even stop the charlot wheels of his glory to look at him. Indeed, he is so far his superior that the comparison would be ridiculous. The Colonel is drawing great houses at the American; and with the Giant, Giantess, Infant Sisters, and splendid performances by the Orpheans, Mr. and Mrs. Western, Miss Elizabeth, &c., makes a most attractive bill. Performances this afternoon and evening.

for HARRY RABINEAU'S BATHS, FOOT OF GG- HARRY RABINEAU'S BATHS, FOOT OF Morton street.—Here is another scion of the old branch extending its fibres, from the Battery to the Astor—from the Astor to Deabrosses street, and now from Deabrosses to Morton, on the North River—all for the benefit of mankind. It may be asked, where is this benevolent spirit to find its limits? Harry has refitted the old bath, that he once thought supreme in Deabrosses street, sent it up to Merton street—supplied it with every comfort and convenience, and above all, has, with a spirit peculiar to the Rabineau's, epened it to all ages, sizes and sexes, at 6; cents. To the poor, to the weak, and to the strong mechanic, after his day islator, here is refreshment, comfort, health and cleanliness. See the advertisement—and see Harry's new bath at the foot of Deabrosses. Nothing in this city can excell it, for hot salt water, swimming and shower baths.

03- GENTLEMEN AND LADIES, DO YOU wish

OF VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC PILLS FOR THE CUR of VELPEAU'S SPECIFIC FILLS FOR THE CURE of Gonorrhoad, Gleet, and all mocuparulent discharges from the arcthra. These pills, prepared by the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the supercasion of quackery, may be relied on as the most speedy and effectual remedy for the above complaints—They are guaranteed to cure recent cases in from three 1 bive days, and possess a greater power over obstinate discharges and chronic gleet, than any other preparation at present known, removing the disease without confinement from business, tainting the breath or disagreeing with the stomach. Price \$1 per box.
Sold at the Office of the College of Pharmacy and Madicine, 16 Nassau street.

ine, 86 Nassau street. W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Azent

off-THE NATION'S ANNIVERSARY—The Fourth of July at hand.—The sad events which have happened on this day for the last few years, and the many acadents which have occurred to both life and limb from the effects of powder, should be a warning for every person to have a remedy in case of any accident. Fast experience has taught us that the injudicious use of powder cannot be prevented on this day. Accidents have happened on this day, and we may conclude that some will happen to morrow. Frobably much suffering would be prevented and many lives saved if Connell's Pain Extractor was kept on hand in case an injury should be sustained. It never fails to remove all pain from burns to remove inflammation, and always heals without leaving any scar. It has often saved life, and has been the means of removing a vast amount of suffering. Let every person procure this Salve. Anly at 21 Courtland at.

" in Cases of half-a-dozen Bottles, \$3.00
" one dozen " 60e
Cases forwarded to all parts of the Union.
N. B.—A very liberal discount to wholesale purchasers
Office of the College, 98 Nassau street
W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent.

(169 "BEWARE OF IMPOSITION!"—Many com:
plaints have been made by customers within a few days
past, that a Plaster has been forced upon them, instead of
the genuine article. Sherman's Poor Man's Plaster has
always a "fac simile" of the Dr's name on the back of
the same, and all ethers although called Poor Man's Pla
ter, are spurious trash. Caution, therefore, is necessary
as many druggists and apothecaries in this city, are selling an article which will be of no service to the buyer,
under the name of the genuine article. Dr Sheman's
warehouse is at 106 Nassan street. Agents 110 Broadway; 10 Astor House; 227 Hudson street; 188 Bowery;
77 East Broadway; 86 William street, and 139 Fulton
street, Broadway; 38 William street, and 139 Fulton
street, Broadway; 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany; 3 Ledger
Buildings, Philadelphis, and 8 State street, Boston.

Buildings, Philadelphia, and 8 State street, Boston.

AGE RICORD'S PARISIAN ALTERATIVE MIDITURE—For the cure of primary or secondary Syphilis, and all affections produced by an injudicious use of mercury. The great advantages possessed by this powerful alserative over all other preparations for the cure of Syphilis, is, that while curing the disease it improves the constitution, whilst mercury generally leave a much worse disease than the one it is administered for. The best recommendation we can give of it is, that it is now extensively prescribed by the medical faculty, who formerly considered mercury the only cure for those complaints Sold, in single bottles, \$1 each; in cases of half dozen, \$5, carefully packed, and sent to all parts of the Union Office of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy, 95 Nossau street.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agent.

fig- A CURE FOR DEAFNESS.—The great popularity of Dr. McNair's Accoustic Oil, for curing desfuess, has gained for it a reputation never before equalled. We do not say this will cure every case of desfuess, but numerous cases have come to our knowledge where this article has entirely cured persous who have been almost totally deef. It hardly ever fails to benefit, if not cure—We advise all who are troubled with this complaint to procure this article at 21 Courtland street. Price \$1 per flesk.

flesk.

(IC)—A SAFE AND EFFICIENT REMEDY FOR all Rhoumatic Complaints. The remarkable success which has attended the use of the Indian Vegetable Elixir and Liniment in all classes of Rheumatic Complaints has gained a reputation for them never before equalled, although many have been deceived by spending their money for worthless articles. Yes, such need not despair, but procure these saticles which will undoubtedly bring speedy relief. Numbers in this city have used them and have been entirely cured after suffering for years. There is no humbug about this medicine—its efficacy has been established from its great success. Sold at 21 Courtlandt street, where also may be had the East India Dye for coloring the hair a beautiful black.

OG-CLEAR YOUR HOUSES OF ROACHES AND BED BUGS.—An article for this purpose may be had at 21 Courtlandt street. Its efficacy has been thoroughly tested. Also, Cologne Water, very low, hock quart bot-tles—Price 50 cents

23- CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGNAY CURED. TO conconstitutional DEFILITY CURED.—116
come Mixture, prepared by the College of Medicine and
Pharmacy of the city of New York, in confidently recommended for all cases of debility produced by secret in
dulgence or excess of any kind. It is an invaluable remety for impotence, starility, or barronness tunless depending on mal formation.

Single bottles \$1 each; cases of half a dezen \$5; cacefully packed and sent to all parts of the Union.

Office of the College of Medicine and Pharmacy &.

Nassau street. W. 3 EICHARDSON, M. D. Agent

(17)—HO, EVERY ONE THAT THIRSTETH.—Thi is a thirsty world, and hundreds when they are in a heat ed state, particularly when the thermometer is at ninety, are not careful enough about what they drink. Root beer, ginger pop, and other liquids manufactured upon temperance principles are excellent, provided they are made from genuine materials. Rocollect, there is a great deal in the words "genuine materials." Some of the manufacturers are not sufficiently acquainted with the ingredients to know whether they are good or not, and are imposed upon with deleterious and nauseous materials.—Such is not the case with those makers who trade with John C. Morrison, No. 188 Greenwich street, at his good Such is not the case with those makers who trade with John C. Morrison, No. 188 Greenwich street, at his good and cheap establishment for the sale of Drugs, Greecties, Tess, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c. &c. He sells the best materials, and would sell no other. This is of impor-tance to the drinkers as well as the makers of these be-

core private Medicine and Pharmacy, in returning the public thanks for the Riberal support they have received in their effects to "suppress quackery," neg leave to state that their particular attention continues to be directed to all diseases of a private nature, and from the great improvements lately made in the principal hoseitals of Europe in the treatment of those diseases, they an confidently offer to persons requiring medical aid adventages not to be met with in any institution in this sonner, either public or private. The treatment of the follage is such as to insure success in every case, and is coully different from their bern' conspirate of the members of the College, for many years connected with the principal heapitals of surepe, attends daily for a consultation from 9 A.M. to 8 E.M.

Terms—Advice and medicine, 50 A cure guaranteed, largaes are to Country Isyalida. He actually different from the derivation. The sure private in the country and not finding it convenient to attend personally, can have forwarded to them a chest containing all medicines requisite to perform a perfect cure by sating heir case explicitly, together with all symptoms, time of contraction and treatment received elsewhere, if any not enclosing 85, post paid, addressed to

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., Agoot.

MONEY MARKET.

Tuesday, July 2-6 P. M.
The stock market to day exhibited some little improvement, although quotations are very unsettled, and operations very limited. At the old Board, Long Island operations very limited. At the loss bound, long advanced lipper cent; Canton lip; Norwich and Worcester 2; Stonington 1; Farmers' Trust lip; Ohio 6's it illinois it; Reading Railroad lip; Vicksburg it; Paterson it. Harlem and United States Bank closed firm at yesterday's prices. Kentucky 6's fell off lipsince last sale. At the new Board, Canton improved 2 per cent; Harlem 8, on time; Nerwich and Worcester 1]; Farmers' Trust 1; Illinois 1; Indiana }; United States Bank 1; Eric Railroad 2 ; Kentucky 6's }. Vicksburg fell off j.

The Franklin Insurance Company, Boston, have declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent. The Baltimore and Washington Turnpike Read Com-pany have declared a divident of three-fourths of one per cent for the last six months.

The outstanding Treasury notes of the government are edeemed at the rate of about one hundred thousand dellars per month.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES. 1844. April. May. June. July. Isaue prior to August 1,477,988 1,209 418 1,067,582 950,867

On head, · · · · · · 118.125 50, 09 19,450 47,850

\$3,141,263 2,464 659 2,353,482 2,268,357 The amount outstanding has diminished during the nonth of June \$145,128. Those redeemed since April have been entirely of the issues prior to March 3d, 1843 The issue of March 3d, 1843, have gone into circulation brough the country, and are used as remittances from

ne section to another, being notes of small denomina ion, and drawing only a nominal interest, current in all parts of the country, they are kept out of the Treasury, and are very convenient as a circulating medium. The total issue of these notes amounts to \$1,886,950, and the total amount redeemed is \$501,550 - leaving outstanding \$1,305,400. The old issue will soon be all redeemed. The government treasury is flush, and the sooner these notes re redeemed the better. The new issue will be the only Pressury notes outstanding in the course of a f w months. About nine hundred thousand dollars of the saue have been redeemed since March-

The condition of the growing crops of our principal staple articles is at all times a matter of great interest and